

National Congress Bulletin



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Dear P.T.A. President:

IT IS STRANGE, INDEED, to be sitting in a hotel room in Buenos Aires, thinking about the Christmas season at home. It is far, far away from the background and experience that is normally mine. As you may or may not know, the National Congress was one of thirty civic, cultural, and educational organizations invited to send a representative on a month-long "people to people" mission to countries in South America. The invitation was accepted, and I am here because the Executive Committee and the National Board of Managers felt that the viewpoint of the parent-teacher organization could add value to this good-will tour, or Inter-American Seminar, which is sponsored by the nonprofit educational organization International Seminars. The tour is designed to help representatives of national organizations understand South America and its people better and to encourage their understanding of us in the United States.

There can be no doubt that the delegates from "America del Norte" are learning much. They are growing in their realization of the great and varied problems that face these South American countries, each country as distinct and separate in its characteristics and needs as each of us as an individual is different. There is an atmosphere in every country that can be clearly discerned and to which one can easily respond.



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» It is my belief that the many people we meet are friendly to us personally, even though they may have reservations about our country. These reservations, just or unjust, must be acknowledged and allowances made, for every person on this trip grows more convinced each day that the future of us all, in North and South America alike, is bound together not only by land but by a great common heritage of spiritual conviction. This conviction we must recognize and begin now to foster in ourselves and in our children.

» I have not forgotten children as the days of this journey roll by. I have looked into their eyes, watched them at play, seen them in their schoolrooms, and have been both challenged and appalled at the possibilities that lie in their futures—their futures and the futures of our own children. Now I am even surer that those of us in the parent-teacher organization need to feel not only responsibility for our own children but concern for these others of families in our hemisphere, with whom our lot is cast.

» As I think of the preparation going on for this joyful season in our own country, I cannot help but hope that, in school festivities, in home celebrations, in church observances, we shall take time to think for a few moments of our "fellow Americans" and their children who too will be marking the days in equal fervor, excitement, and joy. Perhaps we will note it in prayer alone, or possibly with the giving of books and toys or the use of costumes. However it is done, may it be expressed in terms of love and respect and with a desire to understand.

» As I write this message to you from South America, my thoughts are on your holiday experiences in your parent-teacher associations, your homes, your schools, and at your community events. I can see the sparkling lights as I send you cheery greetings and talk about the great holiday spirit of generosity, which is so lively it can almost be seen—the beautiful, gay season when we center thoughts on others and completely forget ourselves.

» Unintentionally, perhaps, the words written in the beginning of this message also are in keeping with the season, for surely this long-away-from-home trip has as its meaning and intent "On earth peace, good will toward men"—words that certainly express our need today as they did when they first rejoiced the hearts of mankind.

Sincerely yours,

Kearl R. Parker

MRS. JAMES C. PARKER, President
National Congress of Parents and Teachers



A Special Message

- From Mrs. Joel L. Burkitt
- To P.T.A. Presidents and Local Magazine Chairmen

AFTER THE HOLIDAYS we get back into parent-teacher harness with a new surge of enthusiasm and a renewed willingness to work. This is the time to check on our progress and to see whether we have passed over any parts of the program in the rush of starting the year's work. When we have done this, we can take a fresh sight on our goal for the year and, with revived incentives and eagerness, push forward to reach it.

Won't you, then, give a bit of time to an appraisal of your efforts to promote the *National Parent-Teacher* magazine? You may find that you have already reached the goal set earlier in the year—possibly by combining your fall membership and magazine appeals (with a generous assist from room representatives). Marvelous! But couldn't you perhaps continue to move forward to even greater achievements? If you haven't made the progress you had hoped for, then do take a fresh look at the problem, devise new plans, and make another, more vigorous start. Many associations do their best *National Parent-Teacher* promotion after the turn of the year, when membership campaigns and other activities are not so demanding.

As you get busy on magazine subscription sales, let me suggest that you . . .

- Strive for a light and happy touch in your solicitations.
- Bring into active participation all those "born salesmen"—those whose regular job it is to "sell" as well as those who simply enjoy selling.
- Organize a study group among the parents of youngsters who will attend junior high school next year, and encourage the use of the adolescent study course in the magazine as the textbook, along with the National Congress pamphlets *It's High Time* and *Junior Hi-Ways*.
- Sell subscriptions to *National Parent-Teacher* to study group participants. (They'll get ten full issues that never go out of date!)
- Use jiffyskits and other lively means of publicizing your efforts at P.T.A. meetings and study-discussion group sessions.
- Invite P.T.A. members to get together for a potluck dinner—price of admission for each family, \$1.50 and a covered dish. Provide an entertaining program featuring the magazine, and call attention to the fact that the dinner, the fellowship, and the entertainment, plus a subscription to the *National Parent-Teacher*, are all included in the admission price—a big bargain for the whole family.

These measures—and others that will occur to your planning group—are bound to bring your association new honors, with perhaps state awards and national club certificates. But, best of all, this fine journal—*National Parent-Teacher: The P.T.A. Magazine*—which is dedicated to the educated hearts of parents, will reach and serve new readers in your P.T.A.

SOME SPECIAL REMINDERS . . .

The kind of mailing service given to *National Parent-Teacher* subscribers is largely up to you—the P.T.A. president and the P.T.A. magazine chairman. Please see that:

Orders are mailed promptly.

Checks or money orders are used.

Orders are inspected before envelopes are sealed.
Is the remittance correct? Are names and addresses written plainly? Are zone numbers included?

Each subscriber is contacted for a renewal before his subscription expires—so he won't miss a single issue!

► Look for the special *Promotion News* page in this issue of the *Bulletin*. After you've read it, please tear it out and give it to your magazine chairman.

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MILESTONES ALONG THE WAY

• A chronological outline of important events of the National Congress since its founding in 1897.

1897—February 17–19, organization meeting of the National Congress of Mothers in Washington, D. C., attended by 2,000. Alice McLellan Birney (Mrs. Theodore W. Birney) elected president. Reception given by Mrs. Grover Cleveland in the White House. National Office opened in Washington, D. C. New York State Congress organized.

1898—National convention of National Congress of Mothers, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Birney, president. Constitution and Bylaws adopted. Resolutions included support of efforts to establish chairs of Paidology, or the Science of the Child, in universities and normal schools.

1899—National convention, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Birney, president. Extension of juvenile court and probation system adopted as Congress work. Pennsylvania Congress organized. Loan papers on child nurture prepared for use of mothers' circles and parent-teacher clubs. Book lists for mothers and children published. Resolutions included petition for a national health bureau.

1900—National convention, Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. Birney, president. Connecticut, Iowa, Illinois, and New Jersey congresses organized. National literature committee of three members appointed to prepare six leaflets. Congress incorporated under laws of District of Columbia. Plans made to publish an official organ, *The Quarterly Report*.

1901—National convention, Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Birney, president. Authorized dues of five cents per capita, to be sent to the National Congress. Ohio Congress organized.

1902—National convention, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Birney resigned; Mrs. Frederic Schoff elected president. A model nursery shown at the convention was said to be the most complete one ever assembled. California Congress organized.

1903—National convention, Detroit; Mrs. Schoff, president. Committee on Sanctity of Marriage established. Proposal to revise constitution adopted. Resolutions recommended special instruction for all persons in charge of dependent and delinquent children.

1904—National convention, Chicago; Mrs. Schoff, president. Resolutions advocated more adequate marriage and divorce laws and laws to prevent children under sixteen from working at night and the illiterate under sixteen from working at all.

1905—National convention, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Schoff, president. Voted to hold in 1908 an International Congress on the Welfare of the Child. Voted to publish an official magazine. Oregon, Idaho, Washington, and District of Columbia congresses organized. Resolutions endorsed federal aid for education of all children in kindergartens and elementary schools in any part of the country.

1906—National convention, scheduled to meet in Los Angeles, postponed because of

San Francisco fire. Board of Managers met in Minneapolis in May. Georgia and Arizona congresses organized. First issue of the *National Congress of Mothers Magazine* (now *National Parent-Teacher: The P.T.A. Magazine*), *The Quarterly Report* having been discontinued. The national president spoke on juvenile court and probation work before a joint session of Canadian Parliament. Pure Food Bill, actively supported by the National Congress of Mothers, passed. Motion adopted disapproving affiliation of the Congress with commercial organizations.

1907—National convention, Los Angeles; Mrs. Schoff, president. Colorado Congress organized. Death of Mrs. Birney, Founder, December 20. President requested to make a report to the British Parliament on juvenile courts in the United States.

1908—National convention took form of First International Congress on the Welfare of the Child, meeting in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Schoff, president. Cooperation given by the U.S. Department of State and President Theodore Roosevelt. In reply to invitations sent by the Department of State, representatives from twelve countries on four continents attended, the Minister of Justice from Vienna came, and governors of thirty-one states sent delegates. Official name became National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations. A national organization of colored mothers was recommended. Phoebe Apperson Hearst (Mrs. George Hearst) was officially recognized as one of the Founders. Child Welfare Company was organized and incorporated for publication of official organ, *National Congress of Mothers Magazine*. Delegates were appointed to International Congress on Home Education in Brussels in 1910.

1909—National convention, New Orleans; Mrs. Schoff, president. National departments of Good Roads and Rural School Improvement, Child Hygiene, Country Life, Publicity, Marriage Sanctity, and Membership were established. Invitation sent to Home Education Congress of Belgium to meet in Washington, D. C., in 1911 at the Second International Congress on Child Welfare. Mississippi, Rhode Island, and Texas congresses organized. *Child Welfare Magazine* adopted as official name of Congress magazine, now called *National Parent-Teacher: The P.T.A. Magazine*. Voted that Child Labor Committee should investigate conditions in all states concerning employment of children.

1910—National convention, Denver, Colorado; Mrs. Schoff, president. Founders Day, February 17, known first as Child Welfare Day, established. Massachusetts and Wisconsin congresses organized. Resolutions endorsed work of physicians to protect women and children from venereal disease; advocated supervision of motion pictures and vaudeville by local organizations because of demoralizing influence on children and youth; and asked that mothers of the country use their influence for a wiser and saner celebration of the Fourth of July.

1911—National convention took form of Second International Congress on Child Welfare, meeting in Washington, D. C., April 25–May 2; Mrs. Schoff, president. Voted to work for mothers' pension laws in every state. Cooperation with International Kindergarten Union and with Religious Education Association established. Alabama, Tennessee, and Delaware congresses organized. Appointed an editorial board for *Child Welfare Magazine*.

1912—National convention, St. Louis; Mrs. Schoff, president. Conference arranged at meeting of Religious Education Association in Cleveland. Missouri, Indiana, and Vermont congresses organized. The U.S. Department of State, at the request of the Congress, sent invitations to other nations to attend Third International Congress on the Welfare of the Child in 1914. Hot lunch projects, sponsored by parent-teacher associations, were carried on in many schools.

1913—National convention, Boston; Mrs. Schoff, president. Department of Parents' Associations in Churches established. Home Education Division of the Bureau of Education established by U.S. Commissioner of Education as the first federal recognition of parents as educators; Mrs. Schoff appointed director of the work. New Hampshire Congress organized.

1914—National convention and Third International Congress on Child Welfare held in Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Schoff, president. China's representative asked the president to come to China in 1915 to organize a National Congress of Mothers. Bulgaria represented by a delegate, and U.S. Departments of State, Agriculture, Interior, Labor, and Health officially represented on program. Convention voted to add four more national vice-presidents to the Board of Managers. Kansas Congress organized.

1915—National convention, Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Schoff, president. Congress invited to organize in Canada. Endowment Fund started with individual gifts of \$1,000 each from four members of the Congress. Maryland, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and New Mexico congresses organized. Recommended that schools provide practical education for motherhood and homemaking and that the work of the National Playgrounds Association be endorsed and supported.

1916—National convention, Nashville, Tennessee; Mrs. Schoff, president. Resolutions recommended wise and effective method of censorship of moving pictures and urged that English be taught to every foreign-born mother immediately on her arrival in this country. Maine Congress organized. Annual joint conference of National Congress and Home Education Division, U.S. Bureau of Education, in Kansas City, Missouri.

1917—National convention, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Schoff, president. Standard of excellence plan adopted. Joint conference with the N.E.A. Department of Superintendent

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MILESTONES . . . *Continued*

ence, Kansas City, Missouri. *Twenty Years' Work for Child Welfare* published by National Congress. Resolution endorsed national prohibition movement.

1918—National convention, Atlantic City; Mrs. Schoff, president. United Service Club for Enlisted Men operated in Washington, D. C., by National Congress with cooperation of District of Columbia War-Camp Community Recreation Service. Headquarters purchased in Washington, D. C., and dedicated to service of enlisted men during World War I. Department of Welfare Circles dropped and Department of Good Roads created. Kentucky and Michigan congresses organized. Field services begun with the employment of one fieldworker.

1919—National convention, Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Schoff, president. Invitation extended to hold International Child Welfare Conference in the United States in 1920 under auspices of the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations. North Carolina Congress organized.

1920—Twenty-fourth national convention, Madison, Wisconsin; Mrs. Schoff, president. Mrs. Milton P. Higgins elected president. Headquarters building sold. Space for National Office rented in building of National Education Association. President of Congress among ten delegates chosen to represent United States at Quinquennial Meeting of International Council of Women in Christiana, Norway, in September 1920.

1921—National convention, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Higgins, president. Committee appointed to decide on pin for the Congress. Plan adopted for organizing parent-teacher associations in South America. Virginia and Florida congresses organized. First course in parent-teacher work given at Columbia University during summer session.

1922—National convention, Tacoma, Washington; Mrs. Higgins, president. Participated in Congress of Child Welfare held in Mexico. Nebraska Congress organized. Resolutions reaffirmed stand for reduction of armaments by international agreement. Oak tree adopted as official emblem.

1923—National convention, Louisville; Mrs. Higgins, president. Mrs. A. H. Reeve elected president. Louisiana, Wyoming, Oklahoma, Minnesota, South Carolina, and West Virginia congresses organized. Plans discussed for writing parent-teacher textbook.

1924—National convention, St. Paul, Minnesota; Mrs. Reeve, president. New name, National Congress of Parents and Teachers, adopted. Parent-teacher association organized in Brazil. Voted \$2,000 from the Child-Welfare-Day funds for National Country Life demonstration in rural schools in North Dakota and Nebraska. Voted to cooperate with the American Home Economics Association in its international conference in 1926. Voted to assure American Child Health Association of cooperation in May Day program.

1925—National convention, Austin, Texas; Mrs. Reeve, president. Voted that the national president represent Congress at International Child Welfare Conference in Geneva, August 1925. Inaugurated a nation-wide health project, the Summer Round-Up of the Children. New name, National Congress of Parents and Teachers, recorded and new charter issued. Arkansas and Utah congresses organized.

1926—National convention, Atlanta, Georgia; Mrs. Reeve, president. Committee on Spiritual Education created. Committee on Social Standards reestablished. Invited by World Federation of Education Associations to conduct a section hereafter at international meetings. Hawaii Congress organized.

1927—National convention, Oakland, California; Mrs. Reeve, president. Voted to cooperate with Religious Education Association and with Drama League of America and send a representative to League convention. Voted that Founders Day gift be divided between National Congress and state branches, each to receive one half. President represented the Congress at second biennial meeting of World Federation of Education Associations in Toronto. International Federation of Home and School organized in Toronto, Canada; Mrs. Reeve elected its first president.

1928—National convention, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Reeve, president. Mrs. S. M. N. Marrs elected president. *Parents and Teachers*, organization's first textbook, published. Name of magazine changed to *Child Welfare: The National Parent-Teacher Magazine*. President attended Conference on Education in Hawaii, called by President Coolidge. National Congress represented by its president at Fifth Pan American Congress on the Child, Havana, Cuba.

1929—National convention, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Marrs, president. Impetus given to parent education program through grant from Laura Spelman Rockefeller Foundation. Seven cardinal principles of education adopted as basis of program. Parent-teacher credit courses given in 17 colleges. County councils promoted. Published *A New Force in Education*, the proceedings of a conference held under the auspices of Teachers College, Columbia University, and the Congress. Six local associations in Alaska became units of national organization. National correspondence courses inaugurated.

1930—National convention, Denver; Mrs. Marrs, president. Mrs. Hugh Bradford elected president. Voted to establish a new Committee on Illiteracy to be placed under the Department of Education. Voted to establish committees-at-large on Parent Education, Publications, Program Service, and Rural Life. Delegate appointed to Pan-Pacific Conference in Honolulu. Appointed Committee of Cooperation between National Education Association and National Congress. Thirty representatives, including national president, attended White House Conference on Child Health and Protection.

1931—National convention, Hot Springs, Arkansas; Mrs. Bradford, president. All offices of National Congress brought together in Washington—Parent Education from New York, Summer Round-Up and Magazine from Philadelphia. National Office enlarged and new quarters taken in N.E.A. Building in Washington. National Conference on Parent Education called by the U.S. Commissioner of Education at the suggestion and with the cooperation of the National Congress.

1932—National convention, Minneapolis; Mrs. Bradford reelected president. Committees created: Radio, Exceptional Child, International Relations. Parent education emphasized. Local units urged to expand services so that children would not suffer during financial depression. Congress was one of the national groups that sponsored first National Conference on Homemaking Educa-

tion, held in connection with National Congress convention.

1933—National convention, Seattle; Mrs. Bradford, president. President participated in Citizens Conference on the Crisis in Education, called by President Hoover. Local associations urged to continue emergency services to children affected by financial depression. President conferred with National Broadcasting Company to request time on the air. Special project in nutrition undertaken. President sent as delegate to International Federation of Home and School meeting in Dublin, Ireland. *National Congress Bulletin* began publication.

1934—National convention, Des Moines; Mrs. Bradford, president. Mrs. B. F. Langworthy elected president. Bylaws amended to provide for three-year instead of two-year term of office for national president with no second term. Name of official magazine changed to *National Parent-Teacher Magazine*. First series of nation-wide radio broadcasts inaugurated in cooperation with National Broadcasting Company and University of Chicago. Participated in conference on Child Health Recovery called by Secretary of Labor. Virginia Congress and Cooperative Association of Virginia merged as branch of National Congress. Commended by National Education Association for work done to save schools during the depression.

1935—National convention, Miami, Florida; Mrs. Langworthy, president. Procedures for legislation adopted. National president attended meetings of International Federation of Home and School and World Federation of Education Associations in Oxford, England. National Congress became an associate member of the American Council on Education. National Advisory Committee appointed to serve for several years; committee composed of persons outstanding in civic, educational, and social welfare fields. Joint Committee with National Association of Deans of Women established.

1936—National convention, Milwaukee; Mrs. Langworthy, president. Special cachet designed to be used for fortieth anniversary. Traffic Safety Education project inaugurated with grant from Automotive Safety Foundation. Delegates sent to Triennial Conference of Associated Country Women of the World. Biography of Phoebe Apperson Hearst, a Founder, presented to National Congress by her son, William Randolph Hearst. National Congress invited to conduct a P.T.A. Day at Chautauqua. State congresses grouped into eight regions on basis of membership, population, mileage area, and opportunities for parent-teacher service.

1937—National convention, Richmond, Virginia; Mrs. Langworthy, president. Mrs. J. K. Pettengill elected president. Three-year administration theme: "Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness." State president's pin adopted. President represented the Congress at meeting of World Federation of Education Associations in Japan and visited Hawaii Congress on return trip. Joint committee with American Home Economics Association appointed. Congress represented at Third Inter-American Conference at Mexico City. Biennial business meeting of International Federation of Home and School held in Paris, France. Title of official magazine changed to *National Parent-Teacher*.

1938—National convention, Salt Lake City; Mrs. Pettengill, president. New committees

created: Publicity, Program Service, and Procedure and Bylaws. National Congress selected as one of four sponsors of American Education Week. Seminar on parent-teacher work conducted at National Office. President participated in nation-wide World Good Will Day broadcast. National Congress represented on National Committee for Better Care for Mothers and Babies. Adopted standing rules and a check list for approval of state bylaws.

1939—Forty-third national convention, Cincinnati; Mrs. Pettengill, president. Standing committees on Humane Education and Student Aid discontinued, their work being absorbed by other committees. Standing Committee on Citizenship created. National Office moved from Washington, D. C., to Chicago, Illinois. Zone conferences held in Dallas, Texas; Omaha, Nebraska; and Minneapolis, Minnesota. President attended World Congress on Education for Democracy, New York City. Vice-presidents rendered new service to states through field-type contacts. Upon invitation of Secretary of Agriculture, delegates sent to Rural-Urban Women's Conference. Congress represented on National Anti-Syphilis Committee.

1940—National convention, Omaha; Mrs. Pettengill, president. Mrs. William Kletzer elected president. Administration theme, "The Child in His Community." Congress represented on National Committee on Education and Defense. All historical data of the Congress bound and placed in permanent files of *Katharine Chapin Higgins Memorial Library* in National Office. Congress participated in 1940 White House Conference on Children in a Democracy. Nevada Congress organized. Organization released statement concerning world situation.

1941—National convention, Boston; Mrs. Kletzer, president. Special committee on community school lunch appointed and school lunch program inaugurated on nation-wide basis. National president attended convention of Hawaii Congress. National defense program adopted by National Board of Managers. Victory Book Campaign sponsored. Nine-point Permanent Platform adopted. National president proclaimed October as membership month. First nation-wide Founders Day broadcast by national president arranged through courtesy of Columbia Broadcasting System. National president served as member of Findings Committee for Emergency Safety Conference called by President of the United States.

1942—National convention, San Antonio; Mrs. Kletzer, president. All Congress groups called upon to unite in war effort. Voted that boundaries of regions be revised. Alice McLellan Birney Memorial dedicated in Marietta, Georgia. National president accepted membership on Wartime Commission, U.S. Office of Education, and on Commission on Children in Wartime, U.S. Children's Bureau. Special wartime edition of *National Congress Bulletin* and a *War Handbook* published. Special committee on war activities appointed. President accepted invitation to serve on Planning Committee for Eighth Pan American Child Conference. Organization participated in summer institute conducted by World Federation of Education Associations. National president participated in nation-wide radio program from the White House in connection with the Foundation for Infantile analysis campaign.

1943—National convention in Chicago canceled because of war conditions affecting

transportation. Mrs. Kletzer, president. Mrs. William A. Hastings elected president. Workshop conferences at National Board meeting, Chicago, in May, substituted for national convention program. Special committee appointed to study problem of juvenile delinquency, looking toward problems of postwar world. First national election by mail. Two emergency conferences of eastern state presidents called to discuss curtailment of local meetings due to gasoline shortages. Congress cooperated in High School Victory Corps program. Cooperated with professional relations institutes conducted under the auspices of the N.E.A.-sponsored Victory Garden Program. Nation-wide radio script service inaugurated.

1944—National convention, New York City; Mrs. Hastings, president. Three new standing committees created: School Lunch, Cooperation with Colleges, and Preschool Service. Work of Audio-Visual Education Committee taken over by two committees to be known as Radio and Visual Education. Plank on education drafted and submitted to both major political parties with request that it be included in their platforms. President attended White House Conference called to discuss how women could share in postwar policy making. Organization participated in Physical Fitness Program. Organization participated in National Workshop conducted by National Child Labor Committee and endorsed Child Labor Manifesto. Represented at White House Conference on Rural Education. With General Federation of Women's Clubs and American Home Economics Association, sponsored NBC University of the Air series "Home Is What You Make It."

1945—National convention canceled because of wartime transportation difficulties. Mrs. Hastings, president. Executive Committee, acting on behalf of National Board, met in Chicago. Organization chosen one of four educational associations to send representatives as consultants to U.S. Department of State delegation at United Nations Conference on International Organization in San Francisco, and national president served as one of the educational consultants. Cooperated with University of Iowa in holding first workshop on home-school cooperation. Cooperated with Northwestern University (Evanston, Illinois) in three-day workshop on language and reading problems in postwar America. Special committee appointed to work with National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers. Sponsored regional safety conferences in four cities. Board of Managers adopted statement on support of United Nations organization. Name of official magazine changed to *National Parent-Teacher: The P.T.A. Magazine*.

1946—Annual convention, Denver; Mrs. Hastings, president. Mrs. L. W. Hughes elected president. Committee on World Citizenship replaced committees on Citizenship and on International Relations. National president appointed member of Citizens' Federal Committee on Education. National Congress one of 50 organizations appointed to national commission to advise U.S. Department of State in regard to United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). With Northwestern University, sponsored three-week credit course on parent-teacher leadership. Represented at National Conference on Prevention and Control of Juvenile Delinquency called by Attorney General. Board of Managers recommended U.S. support of compulsory jurisdiction of World Court. President announced Four-Point

Program for the administration, to concentrate the united efforts of all P.T.A.'s on school education, health, world understanding, and parent and family life education. Board of Managers adopted resolution recommending \$2,400 a year as minimum beginning salary for teachers who are college graduates with full professional training. National president was official observer at two sessions of the United Nations General Assembly and represented the Congress at International Assembly of Women.

1947—Golden Jubilee convention, Chicago; Mrs. Hughes, president. Established three-year project at Northwestern University to train prospective and in-service teachers in effective home-school relations. Special Golden Jubilee Founders Day ceremonies held at Birney Memorial. President's Founders Day report (summary of Congress achievements during past 50 years) printed in February 18 issue of *Congressional Record*. International radio broadcast commemorating fiftieth anniversary presented on Founders Day in cooperation with Canadian Federation of Home and School and Home and School Council of Great Britain. Organization sponsored international education project—filling kits of personal and classroom supplies for teachers in war-devastated countries; nearly 3,000 kits, valued at \$75,000, shipped overseas. President of National Congress appointed by U.S. State Department as member of U.S. National Commission for UNESCO. Board of Managers adopted resolution favoring American assistance to people of war-blighted countries. Congress brought all safety chairmen to Washington, D. C., for conference. *Jubilee History* published, first complete biography of the organization.

1948—Annual convention, Cleveland; Mrs. Hughes, president. Health Conference, Chicago, for state health chairmen. Sponsored introduction of Local Public Health Services Act of 1948. International education projects by local units: CARE packages and courtesies to exchange teachers. President attended Ninth Pan American Child Congress in Venezuela; visited P.T.A.'s in Canal Zone on homeward trip. Two regular courses in parent-teacher education—one for undergraduates and another for graduate students—offered at Northwestern University during regular school year as part of three-year cooperative program. Congress represented on National Committee on Uniform Traffic Laws and Ordinances; and at White House meeting of U.S. Committee for International Children's Emergency Fund. President attended annual meeting of U.S. National Commission for UNESCO and served as a member of National Citizens' Committee for United Nations Day. President visited Hawaii Congress.

1949—Annual convention, St. Louis, Missouri; Mrs. Hughes, president. Mrs. John E. Hayes elected president. Three committees revised to meet current needs. World Citizenship Committee divided into committees on Citizenship and on International Relations. Radio Committee changed to Committee on Radio and Television, and Visual Education Committee changed to Committee on Visual Education and Motion Pictures. Congress published a social history of the parent-teacher movement, *Where Children Come First: A Study of the P.T.A. Idea*. Launched national campaign against unwholesome comic books, motion pictures, and radio programs. Inaugurated an expanded parent education program, and secured five parent education specialists as part-time consultants in design-

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MILESTONES . . . *Continued*

nated regions; held parent education summer workshops in each region. Option on site for new headquarters building. "The Citizen Child: His Destiny, a Free World" selected as administration theme. President appointed to National Committee for Midcentury White House Conference on Children and Youth, and elected to executive committee; attended sessions of the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO; and participated in Conference on Occupied Countries, the national conference of the Citizens Committee for the Hoover Report, and the annual convention of the Canadian Federation of Home and School. Congress represented at Conference on Human Rights, and President's Conference on Traffic Safety.

1950—Annual convention, Long Beach, California; Mrs. Hayes, president. Observers present from Austria, Canada, Dominican Republic, Germany, Japan, and Philippine Islands. Site purchased for National Headquarters building in Chicago. Congress supported measures for expansion of local public health services, for federal aid to education, for extension of library services, and for adequate appropriations for UNESCO and WHO. President went to Japan to work with leaders of 31,000 parent-teacher groups there. Held international relations workshop, New York, for National Board of Managers and state chairmen of international relations and world citizenship. Held legislation conference, Chicago, for state chairmen of legislation. Five regional workshops conducted by parent education consultants. Congress active in Midcentury White House Conference on Children and Youth, being represented on the executive committee and on two advisory councils. Participated in Fifth National Conference of County and Rural Area Superintendents, in Twentieth Institute for Education by Radio, and in meetings of U.S. National Commission for UNESCO.

1951—Annual convention, Miami Beach, Florida; Mrs. Hayes, president. Guests from Germany present. One entire meeting devoted to findings of Midcentury Conference on Children and Youth. Tenth point, "World Outlook," added to Permanent Platform. Special committee developed *A Civil Defense Plan for Parent-Teacher Associations*. Five regional workshops conducted by parent education consultants. Sixth and final credit course in parent-teacher leadership at Northwestern University. Field staff members carried out assignments in twenty-three states. First vice-president sent as observer to UNESCO meeting, Paris, and to Conference on Free Compulsory Education, Geneva, Switzerland. Congress took part in delegate assembly of World Organization of the Teaching Profession at Valletta, Malta. Represented on National Midcentury Committee for Children and Youth and on U.S. National Commission for UNESCO. Special Conference on the Problems of Drug Addiction met in Chicago, November 17. Under the sponsorship of the U.S. Office of Education, and as part of the Far East Command "Exchange of Persons Program," six persons were brought from Japan to study the parent-teacher movement. The National Congress assisted with their schedules in Illinois, Kansas, and California.

1952—Annual convention, Indianapolis; Mrs. Hayes, president. Mrs. Newton P. Leonard elected president. Joint committee, National Congress and Canadian Home and School and Parent-Teacher Federation, com-

pleted plans for International Conference on the Child in Home, School, and Community. Representatives from more than 40 countries invited. President visited Hawaii Congress. Joint Committee of the National Education Association and the Congress drafted a 9-point program on improvement of public schools. The president attended a conference on the parent-teacher movement at Rushmore Academy, Havana, Cuba. The national president was appointed a member of the President's Mutual Security Public Advisory Board to the U.S. Senate. Field service held leadership institutes in 20 states, college-cooperation conferences in 17 states, and district conferences in 6 states. Final plans for construction of headquarters drafted by architects. President served as chairman, Advisory Committee on Young Workers, appointed by U.S. Secretary of Labor. Conducted an international Conference on the Child in Home, School, and Community in cooperation with the Canadian Home and School and Parent-Teacher Federation.

1953—Annual convention, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Mrs. Leonard, president. Adopted an Action Program for Better Homes, Better Schools, and Better Communities. Construction started on headquarters building. Plans made to cooperate closely with National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and American Red Cross in educational campaign for prevention of polio. Congress represented at National Conference on Public Education held at Arden House, Harriman, New York, and on the steering committee for the conference. President was one of the main speakers at U.S. Office of Education Conference on the Role of Foreign Languages in American Schools.

1954—Annual convention, Atlantic City, New Jersey; Mrs. Leonard, president. National Office moved from 600 South Michigan Avenue to new headquarters at 700 North Rush Street, Chicago. National Board recommended that local units work for fluoridation of community water supplies. National president attended for the third year in succession the meeting of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession (W.C.O.T.P.) as a delegate from the National Education Association. Conference held in Chicago for state congress extension workers. Promoted active participation in National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis field trial tests of a vaccine to prevent polio. Signing of fireworks bill by President of United States, for which P.T.A. members had worked many years. National president invited by U.S. Foreign Operations Administration to represent people of the United States in a project sponsored by this government agency which provided gifts of food for people in several foreign countries. National president also attended the annual convention of the Hawaii Congress.

1955—Annual convention, Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. Leonard, president. Mrs. Rollin Brown elected president. New Action Program adopted, "The Family and the Community: Each Shapes the Other—The P.T.A. Serves Both." National Headquarters dedicated. Headquarters fund contributions totaled more than \$760,000, including a \$79,000 dedication gift contributed by state congresses. At request of chairman of a special subcommittee of the U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, questionnaire was circulated to state congresses to review suggestions for U.N. Charter revision. Represented by first vice-president at Tenth Pan American

Child Conference held in Panama. President attended W.C.O.T.P. meeting in Oslo, Norway. Workshop held in Chicago for state congress field staff workers. Congress units contributed \$17,500 to CARE Children's Book Fund. Promoted participation of P.T.A. members in local, regional, and state conferences on education preparatory to the White House Conference on Education. Received citation from the Secretary of State for work done by American nongovernment organizations to make the principles of the U.N. Charter vital and real. Conference held for state chairmen of *National Parent-Teacher* magazine. State congresses reported great increase in number of parent education study-discussion groups. Parent-teacher workshops in colleges and universities also increased. Prepared and gave wide circulation to *Suggested Guides for Evaluating Comic Books, Motion Pictures, and Radio and Television Programs*. Resolution adopted in support of a minimum beginning salary of \$3,600 a year for teachers who are four- and five-year college graduates with full professional qualifications.

1956—Annual convention, San Francisco, California; Mrs. Brown, president. Goal of 10,000,000 memberships became a reality. Representatives from 20 organizations concerned with child health met with four representatives from National Board of Managers and plans were made to recommend continuous health supervision of children from birth through school days (an extension of the Summer Round-Up program). Conference for state program chairmen was held preceding national convention. National president appointed to thirty-four member conference committee of White House Conference on Education and to chairmanship of one of the subcommittees. Conference held for state chairmen of legislation. State congresses reported a total of almost \$2,500,000 in scholarship awards to students and teachers. Official magazine, the *National Parent-Teacher*, celebrated its Golden Jubilee. Library services bill, for which parent-teacher members worked, was signed by President Eisenhower. President attended W.C.O.T.P. meeting in Oxford, England, as a delegate from the National Education Association. All state juvenile protection chairmen brought to Chicago for conference.

1957—National convention, Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Brown, president. Membership figure well on way to 11,000,000 mark. Alaska organized as the fifty-first branch of the Congress. Awarded a plaque by National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis for "unprecedented participation in historic development of a preventive measure against paralytic polio and for outstanding volunteer leadership in achieving record acceptance of the Salk vaccine." Conference held in Chicago for state extension workers. Sixtieth birthday commemorative album of historical data presented to Library of Congress; Mrs. Harold Walker, daughter of the Founder, Mrs. Birney, attended ceremony. Sponsored fourth annual joint meeting of representatives from Executive Committee of National Congress and National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers. Award received from American Heritage Foundation for "outstanding public service" given by P.T.A.'s in the national nonpartisan "register, inform yourself, and vote" program. Founders Day gift reached a new high, more than \$162,000, half of which remained in state congresses for parent-teacher work. Established an advisory committee on program for continuous health supervision of children from birth through high school. Cooperated for first

ne with International Reading Association and was represented at its conference in New York City. President attended W.C.O.T.P. meeting in Manila and conferred en route with P.T.A. members in the Philippines and Japan.

1958—National convention, Omaha, Nebraska. Mrs. Brown, president. Mrs. James C. Parker elected president. Administration theme, "Strengthening the Home, Source of our Nation's Greatness." Memberships soared more than 11,000,000. A Statement of Principles to replace the Permanent Platform and revision of the National Bylaws adopted at convention. European Congress of American Parents and Teachers organized as fifty-second branch of the Congress and national president attended its convention. Program of continuous health supervision of children put to operation by a growing number of P.T.A.'s. Orientation conference for national chairmen held in Chicago. P.T.A.'s worked effectively for passage of the National Defense Education Act of 1958, which provided \$887,000,000 for education. National Congress intended to send representative to participate in initial Inter-American Seminar sponsored by International Seminars, Inc. Congress represented by national president. Members of field staff carried out an expanded field service program including field work for the Alaska Congress. First of a series of regional safety conferences held in Chicago. Plans made to install modern electronic filing and addressing equipment in National Office to speed service to state congresses and members. Founders Day gift reached another high of more than \$167,000, half of which was retained by state congresses. National Congress published a special pamphlet, *Looking In on our School: Questions To Guide P.T.A. Leaders*, in response to President Eisenhower's signment to P.T.A.'s to scrutinize school programs. Forty-four thousand P.T.A. presidents received a copy of it free and an additional large free distribution was also provided. National president appointed to the over-all committee of the 1960 White House Conference on Children and Youth.

These "Milestones" items make effective background material for Founders Day days or pageants. Or perhaps you may want to use all or part of them in a "P.T.A. March of Time" program on Founders Day.)

IT'S A CONVENTION! IT'S A VACATION!

TO SEE SPECTACULAR SCENERY in Colorado, you simply open your eyes and look, for it's everywhere. And it's in Denver, Colorado's capital city, where the 1959 National Congress convention is to be held, May 17-20.

So here's an idea for your New Year's thinking: *Plan* to make 1959 different. *Plan* definitely to tie your vacation trip to the P.T.A. convention. *Plan* to see the wonders of Colorado, on your way to and from the convention city and by taking the conventiontime trips now being arranged—trips at prices to suit every pocket-book. *Plan* to delight in Colorado's stimulating and healthful climate.

And there's another fact you can be sure of: The convention will be exhilarating. It will unmistakably crown a vacation that's both worthwhile and exciting. Mark your calendar now—**May 17, 18, 19, 20.**



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- Echo Lake's park area, one of the many scenic spots in Denver's mountain park system, provides for such vacation fun as fishing, hiking, golfing.

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- Near the city of Denver, gigantic and colorful rocks wall the Theatre of the Red Rocks. Mountains form the splendid setting.

P.T.A. **BULLETIN BOARD** BRIEF ITEMS OF CURRENT INTEREST

- **JUVENILE DELINQUENCY**—its causes, treatment, and prevention—came in for some serious study by the Virgil Junior High School P.T.A. in Los Angeles. Six sessions on Monday mornings, when informed speakers were most readily available, were sponsored by the unit's parent education committee. Among the discussion leaders were a judge; a doctor and a nurse; a school administrator and a teacher; a recreation worker; and a minister, a priest, and a rabbi. The unit's exploration of the timely topic attracted wide attention and excellent attendance at its meetings.
- **CITIZENS OF THE WASHINGTON, D. C.,** metropolitan area are very much aware that their problems cross state lines. That's why P.T.A. leaders from the District of Columbia, Virginia, and Maryland got together at the American University to discuss such common problems as the threatened withdrawal of aid to federally impacted areas, juvenile protection, and teachers' salaries.
- **GOOD OUTGROWN CLOTHING** for children was put to practical use by the Lakewood (Cleveland, Ohio) Preschool P.T.A. when it held a "Togs and Toys Sale." The sale not only gave parents an opportunity to replenish their children's wardrobes inexpensively but also raised funds for the unit's parent education programs.
- **MOVING IS A BIG JOB**, and moving from one school building to another is one of the biggest. But in the case of the Pennoyer School's (Chicago, Illinois) move to its new quarters, the task was lightened by the school's P.T.A. Members helped to unpack books, arrange them on shelves, dust furniture, and, in general, added that extra touch that spelled "welcome" when pupils entered their new school.
- **GEORGIA'S STAY-IN-SCHOOL CAMPAIGN** was given impetus by a proclamation from Governor Marvin Griffin. Pointing out that a large percentage of Georgia's high school students drop out before graduation, the governor called upon "parents, management, labor, educators, and all public and private agencies by every means at their command to encourage youth to complete their education and realize their highest potential as future workers and citizens."
- **A CLOTHING BANK** is a joint project of all the P.T.A.'s in Boonville and Boon Township, Indiana. Drives for used and clean children's clothing are held twice a year, and garments are also collected in boxes placed in the larger supermarkets. Each week a group of volunteers from one of the units spends some time sorting, pressing, and mending the clothes, which are then distributed by the health nurse. Called "the enterprise with a heart," the project has met with warm community acceptance.
- **CHILDREN ABOUT TO ENTER KINDERGARTEN** and their mothers met the kindergarten teachers and were shown around the school during the orientation program sponsored by the Kilmer P.T.A. in Chicago. The mothers also were introduced to the P.T.A. as unit officers explained and demonstrated P.T.A. policies, procedures, and programs.
- **"HOW DOES EDUCATION IN OTHER COUNTRIES** compare with ours?" parents in the Central P.T.A., Wilmette, Illinois, wanted to know. Hence, at a P.T.A. meeting, education experts from four countries—England, Germany, France, and Israel—were given opportunities to supply some of the answers. Millard Bell, superintendent of the Wilmette schools, presented the American side of the picture.



● Officers of the newly organized Dhahran Airfield P.T.A., Saudi Arabia, are (left to right) Mrs. James N. Young, treasurer; Mrs. William H. Rethke, secretary; and Mrs. Eugene C. Woltz, president. Mrs. William G. Barton, vice-president, was not present when the picture was taken. The new unit voted to join the European Congress of American Parents and Teachers.

- **ROOM REPRESENTATIVES** served as hostesses and teachers were honored guests at a series of morning "coffees" sponsored by the Washburn P.T.A. (Auburn, Maine). The room representatives took turns holding the gatherings in their homes, so that mothers and teachers could meet on an informal, friendly basis. The principal, Mrs. Grace Arnold, graciously took over each teacher's classroom duties during her absence.
- **AN ALL-DAY OPEN HOUSE** brought many parents to the Jane Addams Junior High School (Seattle, Washington) to visit classes and get acquainted with the teachers. During their free periods, teachers came to the library, where a P.T.A. committee served refreshments. The school choir provided music for the unit's luncheon business meeting, held in the school cafeteria.



• With a heap of newspaper clippings before her, Mrs. Milton L. Wiener, national Membership chairman, expresses satisfaction over the results of membership enrollment publicity. A preliminary count indicated that the special mat on Membership Enrollment Month which was sent to the nation's weekly newspapers from the National Office was used in more than 1,200 weeklies.

• **A VISITOR FROM PAKISTAN**, Commander Rahmat U. Bajwa, addressed a meeting of the Coggeshall P.T.A. (Newport, Rhode Island) and was presented with a year's membership in the unit. This exchange strengthened the warm bond of friendship that already existed between the P.T.A. and Pakistan. Last year, when a Pakistan ship visited Newport, school children and thirty P.T.A. members were guests on board ship. Parents and teachers entertained officers and men during their stay, and boxes of toys and books were given to the visitors to take back to Pakistani children.

TO ACQUAINT PARENTS with the vital role the counselor plays in the life of a junior high school student, the Woodbury Junior High P.T.A. (Shaker Heights, Ohio) invited parents to join in discussion sessions with their children's advisers. During the three meetings, parents obtained expert answers to such questions as: What is the purpose of the guidance program? What does the guidance program mean to the student, his parents, and his future? How can parents gain greater insight into a child's abilities, aptitudes, and social adjustments?

EACH VIOLET CORSAGE worn at the Illinois Congress convention represented a one dollar contribution to the congress' scholarship fund for future teachers. More than two thousand of these "Violets for a Teacher" corsages were sold.

- **A QUESTIONNAIRE** helped arouse interest in the parent education program of the Clive (Iowa) Independent School District P.T.A. The questionnaire, sent to parents of seventh- and eighth-graders by Mrs. William Conrad, parent education chairman, asked parents to quiz themselves on such questions as "How do you help your child accept and share responsibilities in the home?" and "Is so-called 'juvenile delinquency' caused by parental reins being too tight or too loose?" Parents were then invited to come to a meeting and share their ideas and views on these problems.
- **A TEEN-AGE CODE OF CONDUCT**, drawn up by students of the W. K. Kellogg Consolidated School, Hickory Corners, Michigan, was given its initial spark by the school's P.T.A. After students completed the code, they read it aloud at a P.T.A. meeting and explained how it was written and what they hoped it would accomplish.
- **TO EXPRESS APPRECIATION** to their children's teachers, P.T.A. members in the McKinley School (Huron, South Dakota) volunteered to take on their lunch duties for an entire month. While teachers enjoyed their month of freedom, parents acquired a better understanding of the teacher's job and a renewed appreciation of the values of the hot lunch program.
- **FOREIGN FLAVOR** was added to a meeting of the Wilbur Wright Junior High School P.T.A. (Cleveland, Ohio) when a program on P.T.A.'s in other lands was presented. Members of the unit, in national costumes, reported on P.T.A. activities—or lack of them—in countries around the world.



• This unusual device was used to tally membership enrollment in the P.T.A. of Central Elementary School, Rock Hill, South Carolina. Mrs. Paul Sturgis, membership chairman, and Principal Grady Lane check on the progress that rockets, representing the various grades, have made in reaching the moon, symbol of the membership goal.

NATIONAL PARENT-TEACHER
THE P.T.A. MAGAZINE

PROMOTION NEWS

CAPSULE COMMENTS

• The new National Congress pamphlet, Looking In on Your School: Questions To Guide P.T.A. Fact Finders, is being distributed free to 44,000 local P.T.A. presidents and 2,550 state board members. Included in the mailing is a handsome NPT flyer pointing out that "IT'S XMAS TIME AGAIN" and a good time to GIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS TO NPT (NATIONAL PARENT-TEACHER). Subscription blanks are printed in the flyer for convenience in ordering.

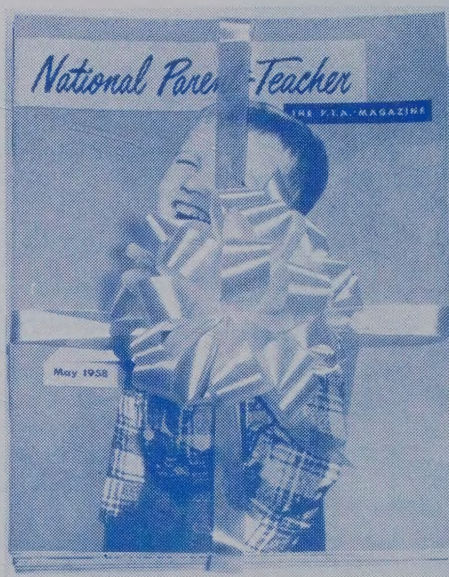
• ON ALABAMA'S NPT DAY (August 20), twelve units in the state secured 100 OR MORE SUBSCRIPTIONS and thirty-nine secured 50 OR MORE.

• EVEN BEFORE ITS FIRST MEETING of the year, the Sullivan, Missouri, P.T.A. could report 51 NPT subscribers, according to the Magazine chairman, Mrs. O. W. Wilkinson.

• At a SUMMER INSTITUTE and a LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, Mrs. B. H. Johnson, Jr., Alabama Magazine chairman, presented a "CASE HISTORY" of NPT and described the treatment needed to up the "patient's" subscription count. Mrs. Johnson's husband, a doctor and an active P.T.A.-er, assisted her in preparing the clever charts she used.

• From a subscriber in Topeka, Kansas, comes a sentiment that is echoed by many a study group: "We found your Magazine ESPECIALLY HELPFUL in our PARENT AND FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION DISCUSSIONS last year."

• Writing in the Mississippi Parent-Teacher, Mrs. A. L. Hendrick, state chairman of school education, urged P.T.A.s to GIVE NPT SUBSCRIP-



• My Mommy and Daddy would appreciate a subscription to this Magazine.

TIONS to every faculty member on TEACHER APPRECIATION DAY (November 13 in Mississippi).

• "PARENT-TEACHER LEADERS should EXAMINE THE MAGAZINE CAREFULLY before referring their fellow members to more expensive, less accessible, and many times far less valuable material," advises Mrs. Everett Sprowles, New Jersey Magazine chairman, in the state bulletin.

• Mrs. J. R. Vaughn, Alabama Congress vice-president, had a GOOD TALKING POINT at the Morgan County Council's annual SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION. "In the absence of the council Magazine chairman," she said, "I talked about the WONDERFUL NATIONAL PARENT-TEACHER Magazine and secured subscriptions from five local units."

• From an NPT chairman in Virginia: "Enclosed is an order for 25 Magazines. Our Magazine is great, and I wish this order were for 100. If everyone felt as I do, they would subscribe to this very FINE,

◀ This is the P.T.A.
tool for learning
that prepares an
EDUCATED READERSHIP
for . . EDUCATED
LEADERSHIP

Norma N. Burkitt

Mrs. Joel L. Burkitt, National Chairman
National Parent-Teacher Magazine

INFORMATIVE, AND EDUCATIONAL MAGAZINE."

• The Indiana Parent-Teacher for October devoted a TWO-PAGE SPREAD to the 1958-59 NPT parent and family life study-discussion program, "SAFE LAUNCHINGS, HAPPY LANDINGS."

• "Our Magazine is accepted as one of our best and MOST RELIABLE SOURCES of information on families," writes a P.T.A. member from Logan, Utah. She reports that a church society there is using the Magazine as REFERENCE MATERIAL for its course in FAMILY LIVING.

• "In my sales talks I stress the TIMELINESS OF THE ARTICLES and the fact that preschool, school-age, and adolescent children are given consideration in every issue," says the Michigan NPT chairman, Mrs. Robert J. McBain.

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COUNCILS IN ACTION...

P.T.A. SERVICES ARE UNITED THROUGH
COUNCIL CONFERENCE AND COOPERATION

Grand Island Area Council • Nebraska • Out of the first city-wide Citizens Workshop in Community Education sponsored by the council came a suggested program of action to improve services for the youth of Grand Island. About 250 persons (including P.T.A. members, school officials, and delegates from Red Feather agencies, service clubs, welfare agencies, church groups, and governmental bodies) registered for the workshop, which was planned to give particular attention to the educational, recreational, and other needs of youth and how these needs were being met.

During the first session the purposes of the workshop and plans and procedures were outlined. The second session presented a discussion of "Youth Talks It Over—What Are the Needs of Youth in Grand Island?" by a panel of teen-agers. Afterward, the participants divided into fifteen buzz groups to talk over issues raised by the panel. Their findings were summarized and reported to the entire group by their chairmen. At the final session a discussion by a panel of adults on "What Must This Community Do To Meet the Challenges of Youth?" was also followed by buzz sessions and summaries.

The conclusions of the workshop were studied at several P.T.A. meetings during the next few months, and some of the recommendations have since been put in action.



• At the Vermont Congress convention, a communications chart showing the connecting links between state, district, council, and local P.T.A. chairmen is studied by (left to right) Mrs. Arnold Des Laurier, president of the St. Albans City Council and local general convention chairman; Mrs. James Craig, Vermont Congress president; and Mrs. Fred L. Keeler, National Congress vice-president.

Warwick Council • Rhode Island • Books in the Randall Holden School library were "defrosted for summer reading appetites." Under the supervision of the council's president, the library chairman, and P.T.A. volunteers, more than a thousand books were circulated in a two-hour-a-day eight-week period. The council hoped its experimental efforts would prompt a year-round open door policy for all school libraries in the community.

Another project of the Warwick Council began with a workshop, held one night a week for six weeks in cooperation with the high school. To equip themselves to help their ninth-graders who soon would be entering high school, parents met at the school to get acquainted with the principal, teachers, courses, and facilities. The project met with such success that it was expanded, and ninth-grade students

now see "courses in action" right along with their parents. Achievement of the council's second aim—better understanding of the schools—seemed to be in sight.

Pinellas County Council • Florida • A streamlined one-day course designed to brief officers and chairmen and to assist them in planning their year's programs was sponsored by the council. Classes, led by council committee chairmen, covered all phases of parent-teacher work and many administrative problems.

Mrs. Robert Owens, then council president, reported that friendliness was the keynote of the institute, first of its kind at the county level in the state. On hand were fifteen hostesses, who made a special effort to speak to participants and to answer every question with a smile.

(Continued on page 12)

Kalamazoo Council • Michigan •

Through the efforts of the council, elementary school youngsters in Kalamazoo were given an opportunity to hear "live" music right in their own classrooms. The council project brought ensembles of artists from the local symphony orchestra into the city's schools, where they played classical and semiclassical music, explained their instruments, and answered questions.

Both children and teachers were enthusiastic about the programs; as one teacher said, "There is no substitute for the interplay between performers and the audience in music." Cost of the program came to 30 cents per pupil, a fraction of the price of a ticket to a concert. A grant from the Kalamazoo Foundation helped finance the project.

Washington County Council •

Tennessee • To inform parents of the community services available for their children and how they can obtain them, the council sponsored an all-day conference with the theme "Serving Our Children." A panel of experts talked about services in the fields of public health, welfare, sanitation, mental health, special education, juvenile protection, and exceptional children and then answered questions from participants. The program was well publicized in the local newspapers and in a TV broadcast, during which Mrs. J. H. St. Clair, council president, was interviewed.

Alachua County Council • Florida •

Thirty-six P.T.A. leaders and school administrators in the county met to share ideas and discuss common problems at a conference sponsored by the council. The administration and the P.T.A. of each school in the county were represented. Parent-teacher Objects, goals, and policies were clarified and areas of cooperation were reviewed during the symposium-discussion conducted by Mrs. F. Earle Rankin, council president. One outgrowth of the meeting was the clearing up of a county-wide misunderstanding regarding health services in the schools.

Dayton and Montgomery County

Council • Ohio • A whole county honored its teachers when the council led its member units in putting on an "appreciation tea" for the teachers. City and county school superintendents sanctioned early dismissal of students, making it possible for all the 2,800 honorees to attend the party.



• This exhibit depicting a schoolroom of a past era was prepared by the Kermit Grade School P.T.A. and displayed at the West Virginia Congress convention. Enjoying a glimpse of "good old school days" are Mrs. Ralph Hobbs (left), National Congress vice-president, and Mrs. Wendell Varney, president of the Mingo County Council.

Essex County Council • New Jersey •

Through the efforts of the council, P.T.A. leaders and other citizens of the county were given a better acquaintance with the United Nations work. The council sponsored several seminars on the U.N., giving briefings on UNICEF, Technical Assistance, human rights, trusteeships, mediation, and other aspects of U.N. activity. Speakers included members of the U.N. Secretariat and of the U.S. and foreign delegations. High point of each seminar was a tour through the U.N. buildings in New York City.

Enrollment in the first seminar, held one day a week for six weeks, was

limited to P.T.A. international relations chairmen, presidents, and council board members. But as a public service the council opened its most recent seminar to all organizations in the area.

Des Moines Council • Iowa •

The council set up five committees with city-wide representation to make a study of teacher salaries in the community. Committee findings were then reported on and discussed at a meeting to which all P.T.A. members were invited. A large number of men turned out for this meeting as a result of the council's special invitation or "Male Call."

